

# KN U

KNUCKLE. *n. s.* [knucle, Saxon; *knuckle*, Dutch.]  
 1. The joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers close.  
 Thus often at the Temple-stairs we've seen  
 Two tritons, of a rough athletic mien,  
 Sourly dispute some quarrel of the flood,  
 With *knuckles* bruised, and face befear'd in blood. *Garth.*  
 2. The knee joint of a calf.  
 We find also that Scotch skinck, which is a pottage of  
 strong nourishment, is made with the knees and finews of  
 beef, but long boiled: jelly also, which they used for a resto-  
 rative, is chiefly made of *knuckles* of veal. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
 3. The articulation or joint of a plant.  
 Divers herbs have joints or *knuckles*, as it were stops in  
 their germination; as gillyflowers, pinks, fennel, and corn.  
*Bacon's Natural History.*  
 To KNUCKLE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To submit: I suppose  
 from an odd custom of striking the under side of the table  
 with the knuckles, in confession of an argumental de-  
 feat.  
 KNUCKLED. *adj.* [from *knuckle*.] Jointed.  
 The reed or cane is a watry plant, and groweth not but in

# K Y D

the water: it hath these properties, that it is hollow, and it is  
*knuckled* both stalk and root; that, being dry, it is more hard  
 and fragile than other wood; that it putteth forth no boughs,  
 though many stalks out of one root. *Bacon's Nat. History.*  
 KNUFF. *n. s.* [perhaps corrupted from *knave*, or the same with  
*chuff*.] A lout. An old word preserved in a rhyme of pre-  
 diction.  
 The country *knuff*, Hob, Dick, and Hick,  
 With clubs and clouted shoon,  
 Shall fill up Duffendale  
 With slaughtered bodies soon. *Hayward.*  
 KNUR. } *n. s.* [knor, German.] A knot; a hard sub-  
 KNURLE. } stance.  
 The stony nodules found lodged in the strata, are called by  
 the workmen *knurs* and knots. *Woodward's Met. Ess.*  
 Koned for *knew*. *Spenser.*  
 To KYD. *v. n.* [corrupted probably from *cuð*, Saxon.] To  
 know.  
 But ah, un'uft and worthless Colin Clout,  
 That *kyd*d the hidden kinds of many a weed;  
 Yet *kyd*d not one to cure thy fore heart root,  
 Whole rankling wound as yet doth risily bleed. *Spenser.*



L.

RICH WARREN

A

# DICTIONARY

OF THE

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

IN WHICH

The WORDS are deduced from their ORIGINALS,

AND

ILLUSTRATED in their DIFFERENT SIGNIFICATIONS

BY

EXAMPLES from the best WRITERS.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

A HISTORY of the LANGUAGE,

AND

AN ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

By SAMUEL JOHNSON, A. M.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

Cum tabulis animum censoris sumet honesti:  
 Audebit quæcunque parum splendoris habebunt,  
 Et sine pondere erunt, et honore indigna ferentur.  
 Verba movere loco; quamvis invita recedant,  
 Et versentur adhuc intra penetralia Vestæ:  
 Obscurata diu populo bonus eruet, atque  
 Proferet in lucem speciosa vocabula rerum,  
 Quæ prius memorata Catonibus atque Cethegis,  
 Nunc situs informis premit et deserta vetustas.

HOR.

LONDON,

Printed by W. STRAHAN,

For J. and P. KNAPTON; T. and T. LONGMAN; C. HITCH and L. HAWES;  
 A. MILLAR; and R. and J. DODSLEY.

MDCCLV.